monitoring cell to monitor the prices of non-scheduled bulk drugs/formulations.

(b) and (c) The required details are quite voluminous and are not readily available. The time and effort required for collection of these will not be commensurate with the results likely to be achieved.

(d) The cell monitors price changes of non-scheduled bulk drugs/formulations. Sales turnover is not monitored.

Marketing of dextropropoxyphene by M/s. Wockhardt

1563. DR. RATNAKAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that dextropropoxyphene based formulations produced and marketed by Wockhardt are being marketed without any price approval;

(b) since when the process is going on and what is the present position; and

(c) what steps have been taken to calculate the amount overcharged and by when the company would be prosecuted and the excess amount recovered from it?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) to (c) To the extent information is available, M/s. Wockhardt have not applied for any price approval for formulations based on Dextropropoxyphene produced and marketed by them if any. The company has not submitted their price list in Form-5 under DPCO, 1987. The BICP has been requested to recommend the prices for such formulations sub-moto.

Settlement of formulation prices

1564. SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) what are the names of non-scheduled bulk drugs and formulations for which the manufacturers have communicated their prices to his Ministry;

(b) what were their prices under DPCO 1979;

(c) what are the prices communicated by the manufacturers;

(d) whether it is a fact that his Ministry settled the prices for each of these bulk drug, and formulations;

(e) if so, what price was settled for each; and

(f) what is the procedure for settlement of price and what factors are being taken into consideration for such settlement?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) to (e) There are 27 bulk drugs and formulation in Schedule-I and 139 in Schedule-II. All other are price de-controlled. The required details in the question are quite voluminous and are not readily available. The time and effort required for collection of them will not be commensurate with the result likely to be achieved.

(f) As per the provisions of DPCO 1987, the manufacturers of non-scheduled bulk drugs/formulations are free to revise the prices. However, Government is keeping a watch and has intervened whrever found necessary.

Exhorbitant prices of certain drugs.

1565. PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA:
SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY:
SHRI RAM CHANDRA VIKAL:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that exhorbitant prices are being charged for Durabolin, Decadurabolin, Gestanon, Orabolin, Testoviron, Proluton-Dept and Dulcolax as the prices of these products have never been fixed in spite of monopolistic production;

(b) under what criteria of Kelkar Committee report they are excluded from price control;

(c) whether it is a fact that partiality has been shown to the manufacturers of these products; and

(d) if so what steps have been taken to remedy the situation and give relief to the poor people?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) and (d) As per the provisions of DPCO, 1987 manufacturers of decontrolled drugs are free to revise the prices. However, Government is keeping a watch and has intervened, wherever found necessary.

(b) and (c) The Kelkar Committee adopted the following 5-criteria for exclusion of Drugs:

(i) Those which are not produced in India, provided that the consumption is not significent either now or in the near future.

(ii) Those whose turnover has been less than Rs. 50 lakhs in 1986.

(iii) All new drugs for which processes of manufacture were developed indigenously (at least for the first 5 years)

(iv) Those Life Saving Drugs and Pharmaceutical products whose availability is far more important than the price. The noticable examples of such categories are SERA and VACCINES.

(v) Those pharmecautical products of drugs where the domestic production structure is so competitive that there is little possibiilty that the consumer will be overcharged when compared to the cost of production. No partiality has been shown to any producers.

Import of Penicillin G/Penicillin V by producers of 6 APA

1566. SHRI CHANDRIKA PRASAD TRIPATHI:
SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) what are the details of import of Penicillin G/Penicillin V allowed to 6 APA producers without lifting full quota of 30 per cent of indigenous Penicillin during 1987-88 and so far in 1988-89;

(b) what happens to the extra money made by these companies; and

(c) by when such money would be recovered?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) to (c) The import of Penicillin G is tagged with indigenous lifting. In 1987-88 the companies were required to lift the indigenous material first and then apply for imports. For 1988-89, in case of units who have been regular users of Penicillin G in 1987-88, imports and indigenous lifting are being allowed simultaneously. However, in the case of units who have not been regular users of Penicillin G in 1987-88, the indigenous lifting forms the basis for allowing imports. In case of Penicillin V import licence has been given to only one company so far and this company is also required to lift the corresponding indigenous component.

Prices of Dextropropoxy-phene

1567. SHRI CHANDRIKA PRASAD TRIPATHI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) when his Ministry came to know that a Haryana-based company is overcharging the price of Dextropropoxyphene;

(b) when the show cause notice was issued to the company and with what reuslted;